

Some borrow the Avalanche, others steal it, many pay for it. Everybody reads it.

Crawford



JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XXXVII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, DECEMBER 30, 1915.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 52

Best Wishes for a Happy New Year

And our THANKS for your liberal patronage during the year just closing.

F. H. MILKS

Choice Meats

Get Ready Now

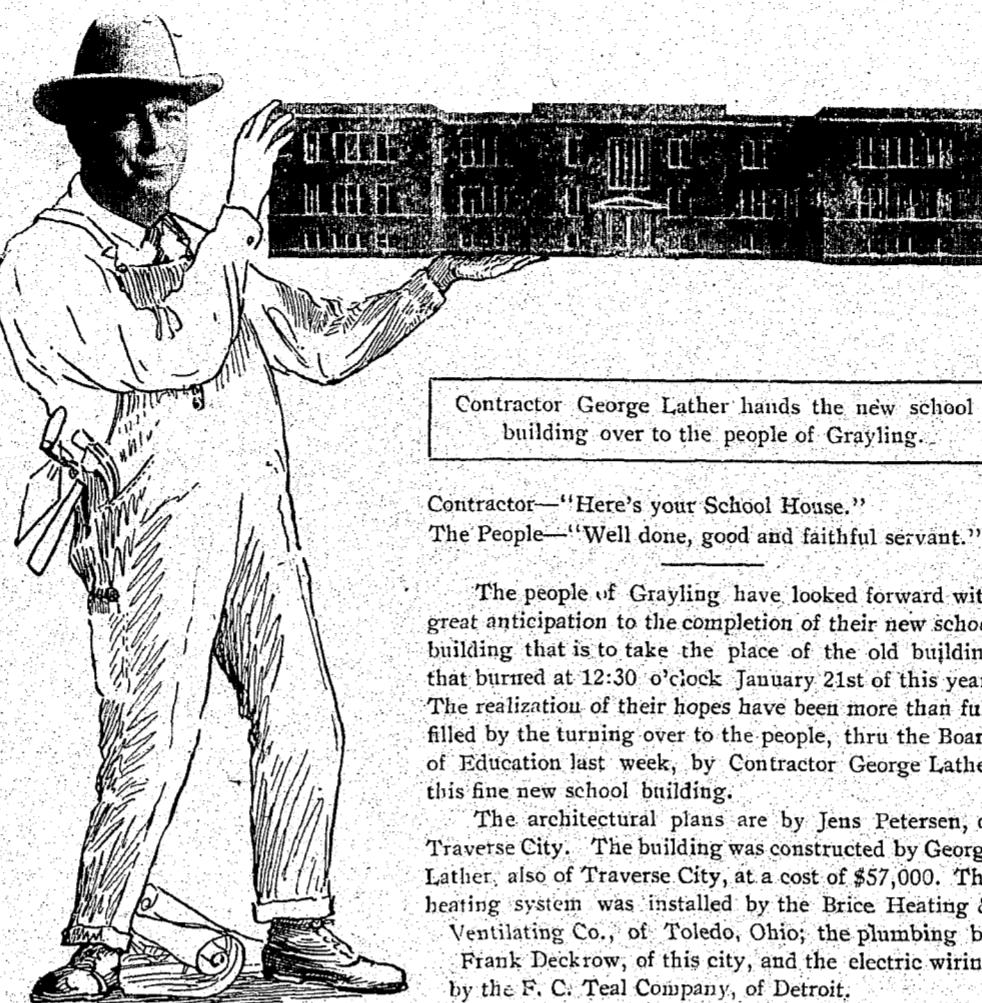
Start the New Year with a Savings Account

EVERYBODY WANTS MONEY at certain times but not everybody has as much to spend as they would like. Those who started a savings account a year ago and kept it up had plenty of money to spend this Christmas. Those who didn't wish they had.

THE BEST TIME to begin saving is right now. Deposit what is left from your Christmas buying in this bank, and keep adding to it each week until next Christmas. It is good advice, the advice that guides you along the road to wealth and happiness.

BANK OF GRAYLING

MARIUS HANSON, Proprietor



Contractor George Lather hands the new school building over to the people of Grayling.

Contractor—"Here's your School House." The People—"Well done, good and faithful servant."

The people of Grayling have looked forward with great anticipation to the completion of their new school building that is to take the place of the old building that burned at 12:30 o'clock January 21st of this year. The realization of their hopes have been more than fulfilled by the turning over to the people, thru the Board of Education last week, by Contractor George Lather this fine new school building.

The architectural plans are by Jens Petersen, of Traverse City. The building was constructed by George Lather, also of Traverse City, at a cost of \$57,000. The heating system was installed by the Brice Heating & Ventilating Co., of Toledo, Ohio; the plumbing by Frank Deckrow, of this city, and the electric wiring by the F. C. Teal Company, of Detroit.

The structure is of scintillating, rug face brick, stone and terra cotta trimmings.

The general arrangement of the plan provides for five large class rooms and double kindergarten and first grade room, on the lower floor; and five class rooms, one commercial room, two laboratories, lecture room and library and assembly room on the second floor.

The building is equipped with boys' and girls' toilet rooms on each floor, and with toilet rooms for the gymnasium on the ground floor.

The superintendent's office is on the first floor near the main front entrance, and the principal's office and teachers' room are on the second floor.

There is also an entrance at the north and south ends of the building. The construction throughout is first class in every particular. The foundations are of concrete. All of the interior partitions are of reinforced plastering on metal lath and fireproof tile. The floors throughout are supported on steel beams and girders. The interior finish is of birch.

Every arrangement has been made to make the building modern and complete in every particular, the toilet rooms being arranged with waterproof "Compostone" floor, a material similar to tile. All of the plumbing fix-

tures are the best in order to provide the most sanitary conditions.

The plans provide for the best method of conducting the classes by the teachers and the superintendent, and the arrangement of rooms is such, on account of the main corridor running longitudinally with the building, that the teacher in charge of each floor can watch the march of the pupils to and from the class rooms and corridors.

The building is heated by direct radiation and the ventilating fan system.

The assembly room is 64x80 and has a seating capacity of 268 desks and as an auditorium will seat about 600 people.

This room is splendidly lighted by large windows at the east side and four huge sky lights. There is an electrically lighted stage that may be used for school entertainments and other public affairs.

There is a fine gymnasium on the first floor size 64x80 feet, with an elevated platform that is designed as a running track and seats for spectators. The floor space is entirely clear from supporting pillars or other obstructions and the gymnasium is probably equal to that of any High school in Michigan.

The outer doors are equipped with anti-panic fixtures that make it impossible for anyone to become locked

within the building. The slightest indoor pressure upon the door fastenings, will immediately cause the doors to open outward.

Plans are in progress for a formal public opening of the new building to be held at the school house, Friday, January 21st, the anniversary of the day upon which the old building was burned. Governor Ferris and Supt. of Public Instruction, Keefer of Lansing and Prof. Henderson of Ann Arbor, have been invited to be present and make addresses. Program will be published later.

Grouind was broken for the new school house about May 1st and ever since the work has gone steadily forward. Mr. Lather has given personal attention to the construction work and the manner in which he handled it is a great credit to him. He not only pleased the people in general but also the members of the Board of Education.

Several changes were made in the plans during the course of construction and these were done willingly and with no tangled misunderstandings. It was a pleasure to work with him and the people feel that they owe Mr. Lather and his workmen a debt of gratitude. During the time he was here he also built us a new brick hotel and a double brick store building for Mr. Salling.

....

Many Thanks

Again it is our very great pleasure to extend our sincere thanks to the generous hearted people of this community for the increased patronage with which we have been favored in 1915, as well as in former years.

Our gratitude goes out to you in unstinted measure, and with it the hope that all this world of ours may be kind and generous to you in the many years we trust are yet before you.

We express the hope that you will remember us in the future as you have done in the past, and we assure you our constant endeavor will be to meet your wishes in an acceptable manner in every case.

EMIL KRAUS

GREETINGS

To Our Friends and Patrons:

In plain and simple language, and with each word pregnant with truth and sincerity, we offer you the compliments of the season and tender you our thanks for your goodness to us during the past year.

Your support has been generous to a degree, even beyond our fondest expectations, and your many kind words conveyed to us have been an inspiration and have served as an impetus in many weary hours of toil.

....

And we greet you, and express the wish that the new year about to be born may be one of great prosperity, contentment and happiness to you and to those who are dear to you.

Sincerely yours,

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

O. P. SCHUMANN.

Ford

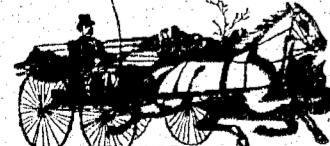
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

More than half the motor cars you see are Ford cars. Count them. The facts are plain because the Ford car has a record for efficient performance which speaks for itself. In city and country through winter and summer—everywhere it has through service become "the universal car." Easy to drive and care for, economical in operation and maintenance. Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Town Car \$640, f. o. b., Detroit. For sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.

Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime.

Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand

STATE WILL PAY FOR BIRD FEED.

Farmers Urged to Feed Game Birds During Heavy Snows.

The State Game, Fish and Forest Fire Department, of Lansing, has urged the co-operation of the deputy wardens with the farmers in the feeding of quail and prairie chicken during the seasons of the winter when the grounds are heavily covered with snow and when food is hard to find. A letter from the Department, addressed to Reuben S. Babbitt, reads as follows:

Believing that Bob-White's future in Michigan depends largely on the active protection and care extended by the Game Warden's Department and the friendly co-operation of the farmer and sportsman, Commissioner Oates directs me to write you and all other deputies located in territory where quail and prairie chickens exist, requesting that special attention be given to the deep snows and intense cold weather.

The campaign to save these birds should be actively taken up at once, and you are requested to interview as many farmers as possible at their homes and in towns and villages of your district, on market days, with a view of enlisting their co-operation in this work.

We believe that the average Michigan farmer will gladly give so much of his time and sufficient suitable grain food as is necessary to save such flocks of quail and prairie chickens as may be found about his farm buildings or on his premises, during the winter months. If in carrying out this work you find conditions, that in your judgment warrant the purchase of wheat screenings, rye, vetch seed, or other suitable food, such claims will be allowed and paid by this Department.

All claims for grain or seed purchased or furnished for feeding quail or other game birds in your district, must be approved by you and we urge you to see to it that we get value received for all money expended in this

work of saving these cheerful friends of the farmer in Michigan.

Sincerely yours,
David R. Jones,
Special Assistant

Save Us.

Henry Stephens of Waters, Mich., erstwhile candidate for regent of the University of Michigan, arrived Tuesday in Santiago, Chile, as the guest of Romulo S. Nao, Argentine ambassador to the United States, and himself a guest of the Chilean government, Michigan, of course, is duly impressed with the social distinction of one of their citizens. But these honors have their dangers. The last time Mr. Stephens went to South America he wrote a book about it—Detroit Saturday Night.

Aye! And there are other dangers! The last time Mr. Stephens came back from South America he ran for Regent of the University of Michigan. Grand Rapids Herald.

Masons Install New Officers.

The newly elected officers of Grayling Lodge F. & A. M., were duly installed last Monday night, retiring master Allen B. Failing doing the installing. They are as follows:

W. M.—Frank Freeland.
S. W.—Efrer Matson.
J. W.—Frank Matson.
Treas.—R. D. Connine.
Secy.—Geo. N. Olson.
S. D.—Charles Schreck.
J. D.—Charles Abbott.
Steward—C. F. Fink.
Tyler—Frank Deckrow.
Marshal—Wm. Wood.
Chaplain—Allen B. Failing.

Following the installation the members enjoyed an oyster supper and social hour.

Greeting.

Another year has nearly flown, and before bidding it adieu, we desire to express our most sincere gratitude to all, who have co-operated so generously in our work during the past year. We wish them all a Merry Christmas and a joyful and prosperous New Year.

The Sisters of Mercy.

Happy New Year

Make it one in fact by becoming a steady customer at this store, where you receive courtesy, accommodation, protection and good fellowship. Take your rightful place among the substantial men and women of this community who appreciate good store service, and good groceries, by purchasing from this store. We are here to serve you.

And now as this year comes to a close, we wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

H. PETERSEN

The store that gives Quality, Service and Price

When you want
ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS
WEDDING INVITATIONS
STATIONERY
see

The Crawford Avalanche
PRINTING and ADVERTISING.
GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENTS FOR HARCOURT & CO. Louisville, Ky.
MANUFACTURING ENGRAVERS
Prices Quite as Reasonable as Consistent with Quality.

THE BATTLE CRY

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK
AUTHOR of "The CALL of the CUMBERLANDS"
ILLUSTRATIONS by C. D. RHODES

COPYRIGHT BY
CHARLES
NEVILLE
BUCK

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

The little town itself lay dismal and helpless, with its shacks scattered over its broken and uneven levels.

Dawn, perhaps, found it hardest; for in this one day Dawn had grown up, and tomorrow would bring the boy whom she now confessed to loving, though she confessed it with self-contempt, leading a force to meet that of her own people, fighting to avenge her father. Juanita, whose eyes could not escape ironical reminders when she glanced down at the Christmas packages, seemed to hear over and over the voice of Anse Haye saying: "I'm doin' it because you ask it."

She had sought to avert an assassination, and it seemed that the effort would precipitate a holocaust.

Anse was very busy, but he found time to come to her that afternoon. In the bare little hotel lobby the fire-light glinted on many rifles as their owners lounged about the hearth.

And in Anse she saw once more the stern side. His face was inscrutable, and in his eyes was that expression which made her realize how inflexibly he would set about the accomplishment of the thing he had undertaken. Then, as he spoke to her, a sudden softness came into his eyes.

"God knows I'm sorry," he said, "that this thing broke just now. I didn't aim that ye should be no eye-witness."

Juanita smiled rather wanly. Old Milt, he told her, would soon be released. "We ain't even goin' to keep him in the jailhouse no longer than mornin'." We couldn't convict him, an it would only bring on more trouble."

"Why was he arrested?" she asked blankly.

"Just to keep him out of mischief overnight," he smiled. "Even the law can be used for strategy."

"What will happen when the McBriars come back?" she demanded in a shakily voice.

He shook his head. "I can't hardly say," he replied.

But the next morning Anse Haye came again and cautioned the two women not to leave their rooms and not to keep their shutters open. All that day the town lay like a turtle, tight drawn into its shell. Streets were empty. Doors were locked and shutters barred. But toward evening, to the girl's bewilderment, she saw Haye riding out of town instead of into it. Soon there were no more horses at the racks. By night the place which was to be assaulted tomorrow seemed to have been abandoned by its defenders.

Old Milt McBriar had ridden out in the morning, freed but wrathful, to meet the men who were hurrying in. The figure of Bad Anse Haye she saw often from her window, but for the most part the force of Haye had evaporated.

Then followed another wretched night, and with forenoon the snow-wrapped town settled down to the empty silence of a cemetery, but with early afternoon the new procession began to come in. A long and continuous stream of McBriar horsemen, each armed to the teeth, rode past the hotel and went straight to the courthouse. Then she heard again the sound she had heard on her first night in the mountains, only now it came from a hundred throats.

It was the McBriar yell, and after it came a scattering of rifle and pistol shots. The clan was going away again and shooting up the town as they went, but what had happened down there at the courthouse?

CHAPTER XXI.

Later she heard the story. The McBriars had come expecting battle. They had found every road open and the town deserted. For time they had gone about looking for trouble, but found no one to oppose them. Then Old Milt and his son had ridden to the courthouse to demand the keys of the jail. They found Judge Sidering sitting in the little office, and with him, quite unarmed and without escort, sat Bad Anse Haye. When the two McBriars, backed by a score of armed men, broke fiercely into the room, others massed at their backs, crowding doorway and hall.

Judge Sidering greeted his visitors as though no intimation had ever reached him that they were coming with a grievance. "Come in, Milt, and have a chair," he invited.

"Cheer, hell!" shouted Milt McBriar. "Give me the keys ter that jailhouse, an' give 'em ter me quick!"

Opening the drawer of his desk as if he had been asked for a match, Judge Sidering took out the big iron key to the outer door and the smaller brass key to the little row of cells. He tossed the two across to Milt in a matter-of-fact fashion.

Five minutes later the McBriar chief was back trembling with rage. He had found the jail empty.

"If you're lookin' for Luke Thixton, Milt," said the judge calmly, "the high sheriff took him to Louisville yesterday for safe-keepin'."

FROM ALL PARTS

Bachelors over twenty-five years of age were taxed in England in the seventeenth century—212 10s. for a duke, and for a common person, one shilling.

There are 15 German Rhodes schoolships at Oxford, each of \$1,250, tenable for three years, the holders to be nominated by the German emperor.

In Australia there has been started a popular movement for the preservation of the great "stringybark" trees of that country, the tallest in the world.

The answer was a bellow of rage. Old Milt McBriar threw forward his fist.

Anse looked up and spoke slowly: "I reckon it wouldn't profit ye much to harm us, Milt. We ain't armed, an it would bring on a heap of trouble."

Outside rose an angry chorus of voices. The news that the jail was empty had gone through the crowd.

For a time the McBriar stood there debating his next step. The town seemed at his mercy. Seemed! That word gave him pause. The way home lay through Haye territory, which might mean twenty miles of solid ambush. Anse Haye sat too quiet for Milt's ease of mind. Was he baiting some fresh trap?

The old intruder felt baffled and at sea. He had grown accustomed to weighing and calculating with guileful deliberation. He balked at swift and impulsive action. Moreover, if he debated long, he might be unable to control his men. He looked up—to see little Milt, who was fighting back the crowd at the door and locking them out. Beyond the panels could be heard loud swearing and the impatient shuffling of many feet.

"What shall we do, son?" inquired the older man of the younger. His voice had a note of appeal and breaking power.

When Young Milt had ridden out of Peril no feudist in the hills had borne a heart fuller of hatred, and hunger for vengeance, but that was because of his father. Now his father was free. For Luke Thixton he had a profound contempt. He saw in the situation only a game of wits in which Anse Haye was winner.

"Well," he replied with a grin he could not repress, "hit looks right smart me like than hain't nothin' to do but ride on back home an' try again next time."

That counsel in the end prevailed. Outside there had been a short, sharp struggle with a mutinous spirit. These men had come for action and they did not want to ride back foiled, but the word of Old Milt had stood unchallenged too long to fail now. Yet he bore a grumbling following and bore a discounted power. They could not forget that a Haye had worsted him.

So the spirit of the men who had come to fight vented itself in the yell and the random shots to which there was no reply, and again a train of horsemen were on their way into the hills.

When it was all over and Juanita sat there in her empty school she was realizing that, after all, the desperate moment had only been deferred and must come with absolute certainty. Christmas was only two days off and her gun-rack was empty. When she had come home there had not been a single weapon there.

There would be no Christmas tree now! The beribboned packages lay in a useless pile. Had school been in session, she knew that the desks would have been as empty as the gun-rack. The whole turtle-like life had drawn in its head and the countryside lay as though besieged.

On Anse Haye's book-shelves were new volumes, for Juanita was feeding his scant supply, and a softer type of poetry was being added to his frugal and stern repertoire. A number of men left the mountains and went into exile elsewhere. These were the witnesses who must testify against Luke Thixton and whose lives would not have been worth a nickel had they stayed at home.

Then came Christmas day itself, bleak and soggy with the thaw that had set in and the moodily dreariness of the sky. The sun seemed to have despaired and made its course spiritlessly from dawn to twilight, crawling dimly across its daily arc.

Brother Anse Talbott came over to the school and found both women sitting apathetically by an untrimmed fir tree amid a litter of forgotten packages. The children of "Tribulation" were having the sort of Christmas they had always had—a day of terror and empty cheerlessness.

"Hit seems like a right smart pity for them children ter be plum, tee totally disapp'nted," mused the old preacher. "Sose now ye put names on 'em, gawgaws, an' let me fest sorter ride round an' scatter 'em."

"You dear old saint!" cried Juanita, suddenly roused out of her apathy. "But you'll freeze to death an' get drowned in some ford."

"That's all right," the preacher answered briefly. "I reckon I kin go ther route."

It took Good Anse Talbott three days of battle with quicksand and mire to finish that mission. At each house he told them that Juanita Holland had sent him, and the girl was canonized afresh in hearts old and young, back in roadless coves and on bleak hillsides.

Every evening found Anse Haye seated before Juanita's hearth, studying the flicker of the firelight on her face. Every detail of her expression became to him as something he had always known and worshipped.

Some day Malcolm would come back

—and marry her—and then—at that point Bad Anse Haye refused to follow his trend of thought further. He only ground his teeth.

"Ye damn fool," he told himself. "That ain't no reason why ye shouldn't make the most of today. She's right here now, an' she's sun an' moon a star shine and music an' sweetness."

She did not know, and he gave her no hint, that in these times, with plots and counterplots hatching on both sides of the ridge, he never made that journey in the night without inviting death. He was walking miles through black woodland trails each evening to relieve for an hour or two her loneliness and to worship with sealed lips and a rebellious heart.

Two wicked-looking gatling guns were unloaded from the baggage-car, and, tending them as men might handle beloved pets, came squads whose capes were faced with artillery red.

Shortly a compact little procession in column of fours, with the gatling guns at its front and a hollow square at its center, was marching briskly to the courthouse. In the hollow square went the defendant, handcuffed to the sheriff. Without delay or confusion, the gatling guns were put in place, one commanding the courthouse square and one casting its many-eyed glances up the hillside at the back.

Then, with the bayonets of sentries crossed at the doors, the hell in the cupola rang while Judge Sidering walked calmly into the building and instructed the sheriff to open court.

His honor had directed that every man save officials who sought admittance should be disarmed at the door.

Luke Thixton bent forward in his chair and growled into the ear of Old Milt McBriar, who sat at his left:

"I've got as much chancery byar as a farr on a hilltop. Hain't ye goin' ter do nothin' fer me?"—and Milt looked about helplessly and swore under his breath.

One onlooker there had not been searched. Young Jeb bore the credentials of a special deputy sheriff, and under his coat was a holster with its flap unbuckled. While the panel was being selected, while lawyers wrangled and witnesses testified, while the court gazed on with half-closed eyes, rousing only to overrule or sustain a motion, young Jeb sat with his arms on the table, and never did his eyes leave the face of the accused.

It was a very expeditious trial.

Judge Sidering glanced at the faces of Old Milt and young Jeb, and had no desire to prolong the agony of those hours. The defense half-heartedly relied upon the old device of a false alibi, which the state promptly punctured. Even the lawyers seemed to have been through, and set a limit on their arguments.

At the end his honor read brief instructions, and the panel was locked in its room.

Then the McBriars drew a little closer around the chair where Old Milt waited, and the militia captain strengthened his guard outside and began unostentatiously sprinkling uniformed men through the dingy courtroom until the huddled-gray throng was flecked with blue.

At length there came a rap on the door of the juryroom, and instantly the low drone of voices fell to a hush. His honor poured a glass of water from the chipped pitcher at his elbow, while Luke Thixton and Milt McBriar, for all their immobility of feature, braced themselves. Like some restless animal of many legs, the rough throng along the courtroom benches scraped its feet on the floor.

"I wonder," he said, looking at her with brows that were deeply drawn and eyes full of suffering, "if ye'll ever have time to stop talkin' about me remember that I'm a human bein'."

"Remember that you're a human being?" she questioned in perplexity. She stood there with one hand on the back of her chair, her face puzzled. He decided at once that this expression was the most beautiful she had ever worn, and he sturdily held that conviction until her eyes changed to laughter, when he forswore his allegiance to the first fascination for the second.

"Are you sure you are a human being?" she teased. "When you wear that sulky face you are only half human. I ought to make you stand in the corner until you can be fit to stand again."

"I reckon," he said a little bitterly, "if ye ordered me to stand in the corner again."

Young Jeb shifted his chair a little, so that the figure of the defendant might be in an uninterrupted line of vision. His right hand quietly slipped under his coat, and his fingers loosened the trigger.

Then, with a dragging of shoe-leather, the twelve "good men and true" stumbled to a semicircle before the bench, gazing stolidly and blankly at the rows of battered law books which served his honor as a background.

There they stood awkwardly in the gaze of all. Judge Sidering glanced into the beetling countenance of their foreman and inquired in that bored voice which seems a judicial affection— even in questions of life and death: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

The foreman nodded. The sheet of paper, which he passed to the clerk, had been signed by more than one juror with a cross because he could not write.

"We, the jury," read the clerk in a clear voice, "find the defendant, Luke Thixton, guilty as charged in the indictment." There, although he had not yet reached the end, he indulged in a dramatic pause, then read on the more important clause in the terms of the Kentucky law which leaves the placing of the penalty in the hands of the jurors—"and fix his punishment at death."

As though relieved from a great pressure, young Jeb McNash withdrew his hand from his holster and settled back in his chair with fixed muscles. Judge Sidering's formal question broke in on the dead quiet. "So say ye all, gentlemen?" and twelve shaggy heads nodded wordless affirmation.

Soldiers filed in from the rear. In less than thirty seconds the prisoner had disappeared. Outside the gatling guns remained in place, and the troops patrolled the streets.

For two days the McBriars stayed in town, but the troops lingered longer, and in that time Luke had again been taken back to Louisville.

Once more Old Milt led back a disgruntled faction with no more spirit than a program than to go home and bide its time again. When they brought Luke back to hang him, his friends would have one final chance.

A seeming of quiet, under which hot wrath smoldered, settled over hill and cove, but a new note began to run through the cabins of the McBriar dependents. It was a note of waning faith and loyalty for their chief.

Old Milt read the signs and felt that his dominion was now a thing upon which decay had set its seal, and un-

its usual brief stop, and while those rifle-barrs were trained impartially on Haye and McBriar, a line of soldiers began pouring out into the roadbed and forming cordons along each side of the track. Both lines moved slowly but unwaveringly forward, pressing back the crowds before their urgent bayonets.

Two wicked-looking gatling guns were unloaded from the baggage-car, and, tending them as men might handle beloved pets, came squads whose capes were faced with artillery red.

der his grave face he masked a breaking heart. His star was setting, and since he was no longer young and utterly incapable of bending, he sickened slowly through the wet winter, and men spoke of him as an invalid.

With Milt "all in," there was no one

to take up the reins of clan government, and those elements that had been held together only by his iron dominance began drifting asunder.

One mill day when a group of McBriars met with their sacks of grain at a water-mill, someone put the question: "Who's a-goin' ter go down an' take Luke Thixton way from there?"

Anse Haye now took his place at the head of the procession, and the crowd followed: "Have a look, my lord bar-

barian," she said, "I reckon that's a heap o' sense in that." Another said, "I reckon that's a heap o' sense in that." A third said, "I reckon that's a heap o' sense in that."

"I've got as much chancery byar as a farr on a hilltop. Hain't ye goin' ter do nothin' fer me?"—and Milt looked about helplessly and swore under his breath.

One onlooker there had not been searched. Young Jeb bore the credentials of a special deputy sheriff, and under his coat was a holster with its flap unbuckled. While the panel was being selected, while lawyers wrangled and witnesses testified, while the court gazed on with half-closed eyes, rousing only to overrule or sustain a motion, young Jeb sat with his arms on the table, and never did his eyes leave the face of the accused.

It was a very expeditious trial.

Judge Sidering glanced at the faces of Old Milt and young Jeb, and had no desire to prolong the agony of those hours. The defense half-heartedly relied upon the old device of a false alibi, which the state promptly punctured. Even the lawyers seemed to have been through, and set a limit on their arguments.

At the end his honor read brief instructions, and the panel was locked in its room.

Then the McBriars drew a little closer around the chair where Old Milt waited, and the militia captain strengthened his guard outside and began unostentatiously sprinkling uniformed men through the dingy courtroom until the huddled-gray throng was flecked with blue.

At length there came a rap on the door of the juryroom, and instantly the low drone of voices fell to a hush. His honor poured a glass of water from the chipped pitcher at his elbow, while Luke Thixton and Milt McBriar, for all their immobility of feature, braced themselves. Like some restless animal of many legs, the rough throng along the courtroom benches scraped its feet on the floor.

"I wonder," he said, looking at her with brows that were deeply drawn and eyes full of suffering, "if ye'll ever have time to stop talkin' about me remember that I'm a human bein'."

"Remember that you're a human being?" she questioned in perplexity. She stood there with one hand on the back of her chair, her face puzzled. He decided at once that this expression was the most beautiful she had ever worn, and he st

GREATEST VIADUCT IN CHILE



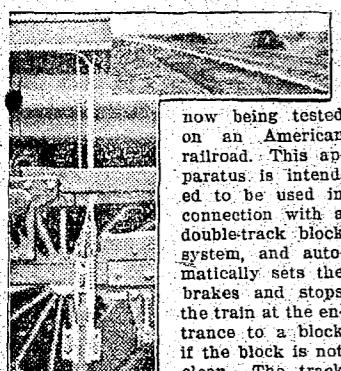
This Viaduct on the Santago and Valparaiso Railroad, Recently Completed, Is Considered a Triumph of Engineering. A Glance at the Illustration Will Show the Difficulties That Had to Be Overcome by the Builders.

NEW AUTOMATIC STOP

DEVICE, IT IS CLAIMED, CHECKS TRAIN'S SPEED AT ONCE.

Men of the Rail Will Recognize the Simplicity of Its Construction and Method of Working—Electricity is Employed.

It is claimed that a train going 60 miles an hour can be stopped within 2,000 feet by means of an apparatus



now being tested on an American railroad. This apparatus is intended to be used in connection with a double-track block system, and automatically sets the brakes and stops the train at the entrance to a block if the block is not clear. The track part of the apparatus consists of a steel ramp 180

feet long supported on the ends of the tires at a distance of 22 inches from the rail. This ramp slopes each way from the center, the center being three inches higher than the ends. Each locomotive operating on this section of the road is equipped with a contact shoe that engages the ramp and is mounted on the lower end of a vertical rod, the whole being supported on the crosshead guides. As the locomotive passes the ramp, this shoe is raised three inches. The shoe operates a piston and through this a pneumatic mechanism that closes the throttle and sets the brakes if the rear end of the ramp is not electrically charged, while if it is electrically charged, magnets are energized that hold the mechanism and prevent it from operating. The control consists of electrical connections so arranged that the rear end of the ramp is charged only when the block is clear. The forward end is always charged, so that trains are not interfered with when backing.—Popular Mechanics.

Novel Railroad Bridge. A bridge that is to be built for the Holland government railroad over the Serajo river in Java has been made complete in the shops in Holland and so carefully has this been done that no field work will be required in erecting the steel structure other than that of connecting the members, says Popular Mechanics. The bridge site is far from any kind of shop facilities, and to make sure that the structure would go together properly it was first erected as carefully as it is on its permanent location, in the yards of the manufacturing company in Holland. Following this it was taken down and is to be shipped by steamer to Java. The bridge is of unusual design, consisting of three arched spans of steel connecting with short, straight trusses over the piers. It has a total length of 608 feet 10 inches and weighs 550 tons. It is designed to carry a single track railroad having a gauge of three and one-half feet.

Rush for Locomotives. The call for locomotives the present year is very large. American roads for the first ten months of this year ordered 940 and the rate of orders is increasing, indicating that the domestic call will exceed 1,000. The foreign orders for ten months are 1,581. Word has gone out to the railroads that if they will need new equipment, they had best reserve space now, as the prospect is the shops will be fully occupied later. Orders have been taken from Cuba, Spain and Greece, and it is expected that other neutral countries that have thought of Germany will send orders to this country.

Two Birds Had Occupied Nest. A North Westmoreland (Eng.) farmer in the course of his rounds through his fields found a nest with 25 eggs in it. The large number was not the only marvel, for on examining the eggs he found that 16 of them belonged to a pheasant and the remaining 10 to a partridge. The pheasant, as the stronger bird, was the probable intruder.

Indian Railroaders Pensioned. India's railroads pension all old employees.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

Niels Nielsen Knorbasie of Vorbase went out hunting and he was lucky enough to kill a rabbit. While walking around with his booty he heard a brood of pheasants being called together. He put down his rabbit (he could pick it up on his way home) and began to creep on all fours towards the birds. But unfortunately a fox came out of a thicket and began to figure on the pheasants, too. The birds noticed the fox and flew away before Niels could get a shot at them. But it is well known that misfortunes are not in the habit of coming singly, and when Niels got far enough to look for his rabbit, he came just in time to see the fox pick up the rabbit and carry it into the thicket. The next day at dusk Niels went quietly to the place where he had dropped the rabbit, to see if he could settle the case between himself and the fox. And this time he was successful. Mr. Reynard came in sight, nimbly sneaking up to the spot where he had found the rabbit, and Niels greeted him with a load of shot which did its work.

Capt. Anton G. Thomsen of the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII, which arrived in New York recently from Copenhagen and Christiansand, recently completed his two hundredth round trip across the sea since 1881, when he became commander of the steamship Thingvalla, 1,600 miles, and the vessels under his command have carried 125,000 cabin passengers. In this period he never had a mishap. He is commander of a fleet of 133 vessels, and for rescue work at sea has been decorated by the King of Sweden as Knight of Vasa and made a knight of Dannebrog by the king of Denmark.

Jens Nielsen Bay of Snudstrup spent his eighty-first birthday driving some cattle from his home to Viborg and back again, covering a distance of 24 miles. The old man is busy every day, and in winter he is in the habit of spearfishing.

Karl Petersen, rector of the gymnasium at Flensburg, South Jylland, has been informed by the German war department that his fifth and last son, Lieut. Hans Petersen, wounded near Grodin, has died in the hospital. The four older sons of the noted educator had already been killed on the western front and in Galicia.

SWEDEN.

The recent trouble that Sweden has had with England over cotton has made a queen situation in that country. Immense consignments of baled cotton to Sweden aroused the suspicions of England, and in response to a question the Swedish government stated that this cotton was destined for her mills but refused to tell where it was to go after being manufactured. England then began stopping cargoes of cotton destined for Swedish mills and Sweden retaliated by refusing to allow Russian shipments of cotton to pass through, tossing the bales from the trains as they were in transit until now trains to Russia pass through solid walls of baled cotton for miles and miles and the scene resembles nothing so much as the "sunny South" during harvest season.

Archbishop Soderblom, Prof. S. Ribbing and L. Lindroth have organized a foundation called Sigtunastiftelsen. The foundation, which is to begin its operations in 1917, has for its aim the advancement of the cause of the Lutheran reformation. The work may be done by way of establishing educational institutions, providing for educational courses, rewarding apologetic efforts in speech or writing, establishing a hospice, in short, by providing for education and edification according to the principles and practices of the Lutheran church.

The government is making thorough investigations as to the wages of employees at the hotels and restaurants of Sweden. There are about 10,000 hotels, restaurants, and cafes in the country.

Even Crown Princess Margareta has made a contribution to the book market of Sweden this year, her effort being on "Our Garden at Sofiero."

On account of peace rumors the bulls had a wild time at the Stockholm exchange in the early part of November. As an extreme case it is mentioned that the stocks of the Sven Steamship company rose 56 points. The sales for a single day amounted to 1,126,000 kroner.

The railway department will employ no man as a regular station agent until he has done all kinds of work at a railway station, both in the passenger and freight departments, such work to cover a period of at least one year.

The tanners of southern and central Sweden report that they have plenty of hides as well as tanning materials. They buy hides in Sweden and Denmark, and at the same time the imports from La Plata have not been stopped.

King Gustaf, being well aware that the Duchess Dowager of Dalarne was highly interested in the work carried on at the Hagalund Industrial Institute, commemorated the anniversary of her death by donating \$2,700 to the institute.

Times for Disappearing. A man ought not only to go into his closet to pray, but also to eat corn on the cob and fried chicken.—Judge.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Market steady; best heavy steer, \$77.25; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$6.70@7; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.50@5.60; handy light butchers, \$5.60@6; light butchers, \$4.50@5.25; best cows, \$5.60@6.60; butcher cows, \$4.25@4.75; common cows, \$3.75@4; cannery, \$2.50@3.65; best heavy bulls, \$5.50@6; bologna bulls, \$4.75@5.25; stock bulls, \$4@4.50; feeders, \$5.50@6.60; stockers, \$5@6; milkers and springers, \$4@5.75.

Veal Calves—Market steady; best grades, \$10@10.50; others, \$7@9. Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; best lambs, \$3.50@4.60; fair lambs, \$3.75@4; light to common lambs, \$7@8; yearlings, \$8; fair to good sheep, \$5.50@6; bulls and common, \$4@4.75. Hogs—Market 10c lower; pigs \$5.50; others \$6@6.10.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 90 cars; market very slow; and grain and shipping grades 25@25c lower; butcher steers 15@25c lower; yearlings, dry-fed, \$3.50@3.75; choice to prime shipping steers, native \$8@8.50, fair and coarse \$7@7.25; Canadian steers, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, \$7.50@8.25; do 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, \$7@7.25; do, 1,100 to 1,250 lbs, \$7@7.25; do, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, \$6.50@7; choice to prime handy butcher steers, natives, \$7.25@7.65, fair to good grassers \$6@6.50; light common grassers \$5.50@6; prime fat heifers, \$5.50@7; good butcher heifers and steers, mixed, \$6.50@6.75; light grassy heifers, \$5@6; best fat cows, \$7.50@8.50; butcher cows, \$3.50@4; cannery, \$2@3.40; fancy bulls, \$6.50@6.75; butcher bulls, \$5.50@6.25; sausage bulls, \$5.25@6.75; light bulls, \$4@5; stockers, \$4.50@6.25; feeders, \$6@6.10; milkers and springers \$6@6.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 110 cars; market 10@15c higher; heavy, \$6.80@6.85; workers, \$6.75; pigs, \$6.25.

Sheep—Receipts 38 cars; market 15@25c higher; top lambs, \$10.45@10.50; yearlings, \$8@9; wethers, \$6.75@7; ewes, \$6@6.50.

Calves—Receipts, 500; market steady; tops, \$12; fair to good, \$10@10.50; grassers, \$4@5.

Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.23; December opened with an advance of 1c to \$1.25 and declined to \$1.23; May opened at \$1.31 3-4 and declined to \$1.25 1-4; No. 1 white, \$1.20.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 70c; No. 3 yellow, 71 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 70c.

Oats—Standard, 46c; No. 3 white, 44c; No. 4 white, 41@4 1-2c; sample, 39@4c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 96 1-2c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment \$3.55; December, \$3.55; January 3.45.

Cloverseed—Prime spot and December, \$12.25; March, \$12.15; prime alike, \$10.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.80.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$18@19; standard timothy, \$17@18; light mixed, \$17@18; No. 2 timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 mixed, \$14@15; No. 2 mixed, \$10@12; No. 1 clover, \$10@12; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oats straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in cartons, Detroit.

General Markets.

Apples—Baldwins, \$3.25@3.50; Spies, \$3.50@4; Steel Reds, \$4@5 per bbl; western box apples, \$1.75@2.25.

Beans—Lima, 6 1-2@7c per lb.

Butter—Official prices, Canning extras, 34c; firsts, 32 1-2c; packing stock, 18c; dairy, 22c per lb.

Cauliflower—\$2@2.25 per doz.

Cabbages—\$1.50@1.75 per bbl.

Cheese—Wholesale prices: Michigan flats, 16 1-2@16 2-4c; New York flats, 17@18 1-2c; Ilmberger, 2lb, 15c; 1lb, 16 1-2@17c; domestic Swiss, 20@25c; imported Swiss, 38c; long horns, 18@18 1-2c; per lb.

Celery—Michigan, 20@25c per doz.

Dressed calves—Fancy, 18c; common, 10@12c per lb.

Dressed hogs—Light, 8@8 1-2c; heavy, 7@7 1-2c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh receipts, candied cases included, 31c; current receipts, 300 per doz. Receipts 927 cases.

Honey—Fancy white, new 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, \$8@9c per pound.

Onions—\$1.90@2 per 100-lb sack; Spanish onions, \$1.50@1.60 per crate.

Jouly—Springs, 13 1-2@14c; Leghorns, and lightweights, 12@13c.

Heavy hens, 11@12c; medium hens, 10 1-2@11c; No. 2, 9@10c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16 1-2c; geese, 14 1-2@15c; spring turkeys, 23@24c; old turkeys, 17@18c per lb.

Tallow—No. 1, 6 3-4c; No. 2, 5 3-4c per lb.

Dressed poultry—Springs, 13@15c; fowls, 12 1-2@13c; geese, 15 1-2@16c; ducks, 17@18c; turkeys, 26@27c; old 18@20c per lb.

Hay—Detroit dealers are paying the following prices, f. o. b. Detroit: New hay, No. 1 timothy, \$18@19; standard timothy, \$17@18; light mixed, \$17@18; No. 2 timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 mixed, \$14@15; No. 2 mixed, \$10@12; No. 1 clover, \$10@12; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oats straw, \$6.50@7 per ton.

Potatoes—Minnesota, early, 10c; Ohio, car lots in bags, 80@85c; rural, 80@83c; Michigan, 80@85c per sack.

Hides—No. 1 cured hides, 17 1-2c;

No. 1 green hides, 16c; No. 1 cured bulls, 14c; No. 1 green bulls, 11c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 18c; No. 1 green kip 18c; No. 1 cured murrain, 16c; No. 1 cured calf, 22c; No. 1 green calf, 20c; No. 1 horsesides, \$4.50; No. 2 horsesides, \$3.50; sheep skins, as to amount of wool, 50c@1.60; No. 2 kip and calf, 1 1/2@1.60; No. 1 hides, 1c off.

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral, NOT NARCOTIC.

Read of OLD TIME FISHER FISHER.

Pumpkin Seed—

Rochelle Salts—

Poppy Seed—

Br-arkaceous Soda—

Chlorophyll—

Clarified Sugar—

Watergreen Flax—

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Fervishness and Loss of SLEEP.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

16 months old

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

35 DOSES—35 CENTS

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Crawford Avalanche

G. P. Schumann, Editorial Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .40Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of
March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 30

Death of a Year of Death.

Since the time of the third century Christmas has been celebrated as a day of joy in honor of the birth of Christ, our only perfect man.

It has ever been our policy to speak of Christmas in tones of gentleness, and love, and compassion, and humility; in words of praise and thankfulness for the blessings of the year that would soon pass into history.

Now we have passed the glorious Christmas day with feelings of sorrow, and sadness, and regret, for we are soon to witness the death of a year of death.

Today, when we should revel in the joy of living, we are consumed with compassion for our brothers who are perishing in the blood-soaked trenches of Europe.

We are weighed down with sorrow for the unfortunate women and children who must bear the burdens of the greatest and most destructive human blight the world has ever known.

Our hearts are saddened with regret that the week and gentle spirit of the Nazarine is forgotten in a wild and bloody carnage of death and destruction.

Nineteen hundred and fifteen, a year of death, will soon reach its own fitting end—in death.

There comes a time in the life of every person when neither tongue nor pen can express the language of the heart.

It is so with us as we write of this Christmas day.

Our face should be turned toward the Christ, yet in our vision we see the crimson stained fields of Europe, the famine ridden land of Mexico, the dying race of the Christian Armenians on every hand the grim and terrible spectre of harsh, violent, sudden and agonizing death.

Death of a year of death!

Farewell, 1915! May we never see you like again!

Let the young people speed up the gaiety this winter. It will do them no harm and will serve to lighten the burdens of their labors and studies.

To a certain degree young people are like young colts. If they are lively and skittish they have promise of a useful career, while if they are constantly kept in subjection and treated as hot house plants they will be just about as virile and as useful when they grow to maturity. And that brings out the thought that the young people are not the only ones who need more life in order to produce the best that is in them. We older heads need it even more than they, for we are growing older, and our joints need exercise, and our brains are crying for relaxation, and nature just naturally wants us to shake off that spirit of lethargy and brush the cobwebs from our vision. The brightness of social jollity would put new life into us, too. For nature, you know, is inexorable in its demands.

It is surprising what some editors discover. The Quincy, Ill., Herald says that there was everything on the Rotary Christmas tree from a cedar chest to a money order. Telegrams, eggs and oranges filled the stockings of the ladies presents.

Some men are always ready to rest on their laurels, and if they haven't any laurels they just keep right on resting anyway.

Take One Home
for New Year

Try a ton of our

HIGH GRADE
COAL OR COKE

PROMPT DELIVERY

Phone 713

J. M. BUNTING.

Local News

The man with a backbone has little use for a wishbone.

County Clerk Niederer made a business trip to Gaylord Tuesday.

Ray Amidon came home Christmas day from Petoskey for a short visit with his parents.

The Grayling Social club will give a New Year's dancing party at their club rooms Friday night, December 31st.

Mrs. J. E. Bradley and daughter, Helen of Bay City are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White of Traverse City were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson during the holidays. Mrs. White was formerly Miss Clara Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Graham of Saginaw were guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson over Christmas. Mrs. Graham remained until yesterday, but the former returned to Saginaw the first of the week.

H. Joseph received a telegram this morning stating that a nine pound baby girl had arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Freedman of Milwaukee last evening. The latter was formerly, Miss Martha Joseph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph.

A Christmas greeting card received from Oscar Deckrow, sent from Minneapolis, Minn., says that he is greatly enjoying the Avalanche and looks forward to receiving it every week. He is assisting a scenic artist who makes a business of decorating theatres.

At a special election held last night, Holger Hanson was elected to the office of Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias. This change was made necessary owing to the leaving of the city by Emil Hanson, who had been elected to that office.

Dr. Palmer received the news this morning from Belle Plaine, Iowa, that his brother Albert Palmer was very low and his recovery doubtful. Mr. Palmer has visited here several times and will be remembered by many. He is 90 years of age and up to a few years ago had led a busy life.

The Grayling Fish hatchery received from the West Buxton hatcheries of Maine, last week a half million of brook trout eggs. These are a specially fancy lot and Mr. Zalsman says are as large eggs as he ever saw. They are a fine stock and came thru in good shape. This is the second shipment to come in this season and more are to follow.

Miss Helen Regan was hostess to the Queen's Social club at her home last evening. The members numbering eighteen, enjoyed progressive cards during the evening, for which three prizes were given. After the cards a most delicious two course luncheon was much enjoyed by the members. It was one of the nicest evenings the club had had, and Miss Helen proved herself a charming hostess.

The new gymnasium at the new school building, will be opened with basket ball games tonight between the High school boys and girls and All city boys and girls. The first game will be called at 8:15 o'clock. Admission 15 and 25 cents. These will be the first games to be played upon this fine new floor and the event should draw a large attendance. The High School Athletic association are greatly in debt and they hope to be able to balance accounts from the proceeds of these games and have some left besides for the purchase of more gymnasium equipment. Do not miss these opening games. Everybody invited.

Emil Hanson has resigned his position as clerk of the trainmaster's department of the Michigan Central and accepted the position of chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Detroit-Jackson and Detroit-Bay City lines. He will leave this week to take up his new work. This appointment came thru D. W. Donohue, under whom he has been employed for the past year and a half. It is with exceeding regret that we have to lose Mr. Hanson from Grayling, for there are few young men in the community more highly respected than he. Also he is most capable in his work. Grayling township will lose as good a clerk as they ever had. For the past year he has been vice chancellor of the local K. of P. Lodge and recently was elected to the highest office of the order. His place will be hard to fill in all three of these positions, and socially he and Mrs. Hanson will be greatly missed. However their friends wish them well and congratulate them on this nice promotion. Mr. Balser, of Bay City, will succeed Mr. Hanson as clerk in the local offices.

DuPont News Items.

Supt. Rose of the DuPont plant returned Monday from Bay City, where he spent Christmas with his family.

G. P. Lunt of the Badger Co., Boston, Mass., spent a few days here last week looking after the interests of his company, returning to New York, Friday evening to spend the holidays.

R. M. Torrey also of the Badger Co., who has been here for some time, left Friday for Boston, Mass., to spend Christmas with his parents and friends. He is expected to return this week to complete his work here with the DuPont company.

Jack Shoultz of the DuPont force

was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ayette of DuPont avenue at dinner Christmas Day. Jack is a lover of chicken and it is reported did full justice to the fowl, but after having a rest, over Sunday was ready for duty Monday morning as usual.

Charles Carlson, one of DuPont's good men, spent Christmas with his parents in Bay City, returning Monday morning. I don't know what Charley ate while there, but he did not seem to feel or look very good Monday. It may be the grip he has.

The first car load of charcoal was shipped from DuPont's new plant at Grayling Tuesday of this week. Five more are expected to be shipped this week. The plant partly shut down for a few days this week making some adjustments, but expect to go into full operations the first of the new year.

What's the matter with Smith? There doesn't seem to be any wood coming in this week. He must have been spending Christmas at home.

Mercy Hospital Notes.

Mrs. Geo. Fitzpatrick and little daughter, who have been at the hospital, were dismissed and returned to their home in Gaylord Christmas day.

Miss Kate Elliott left for her home at Gaylord Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Warren and baby son are doing nicely at Mercy hospital.

Hugh Parker of Gaylord was admitted to Mercy hospital Monday for treatment.

Charles Demanwski is doing nicely at the hospital.

Mrs. L. Gibbs returned to her home in Hetherton Tuesday after being at Mercy hospital several days for treatment.

Tony Nelson was removed to his home last Friday feeling very much improved.

Dr. C. C. Curnalia brought little Lennie Nestell from Houghton Lake to Mercy hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis, Monday.

Mrs. Charles Haight of Gaylord entered the hospital Monday for treatment.

Siro Krasno of the Stearns Lumber Co., of Sigma, was admitted to Mercy hospital yesterday for treatment.

Mrs. R. M. Roblin underwent a serious operation at Mercy hospital Tuesday morning, and at present is getting along as nicely as can be expected. Her many friends wish for her a speedy recovery.

F. R. Deckrow was admitted to Mercy hospital Tuesday morning, being seriously ill. He is improving slowly.

South Side.

Cecil Ward, of Blue Lake, spent Xmas with his brother and family.

Miss Johanna Jenson is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Ingram, of St. Helen, spent Xmas with Roy Wolcott and family and other relatives here. They returned home Monday.

Alva Hawley, of Grace Harbor, spent Xmas with Frank Wilburs.

Fred Brown and Julius Jenson are moving their families to Newberry this week.

Frank Cochran, of Flint, spent a few days with E. R. Clark and other friends here. He returned to Flint Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leonard gave a Xmas entertainment at their home Friday evening. There was a tree and Santa Claus and everything to make a merry Xmas.

Geo. Williams spent Xmas with his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Abdella are happy over the arrival of a baby boy Xmas.

Eben LaGrow ate Xmas dinner at James Atherton's.

Miss E. R. Clark is sick at this writing.

D. Charroon has moved into the New Russel hotel.

Miss Bell Maxson is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. LaMotte.

Meno.

School Officer's Meeting.

A meeting of the School Officers of Crawford county will be held at the Court house in Grayling on Thursday, January 13th, 1916 at 10 o'clock, a. m.

One member of each school board is entitled to two dollars and actual expenses for attending this meeting. We want a representative from every school district in the county present.

This meeting will be in charge of the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction. Topics of general interest to school officers will be discussed. Important phases of the School Law will be explained and all questions regarding same will be answered.

Commissioner of Schools,

12-23-3 JAS. A. KALAHAR.

Owes Her Good Health to Chamberlain's Tablets

"I owe my good health to Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. R. G. Neff, Crookston, Ohio. "Two years ago I was an invalid due to stomach trouble. I took three bottles of these Tablets and have since been in the best of health." Obtainable everywhere.

Laughter Aids Digestion.

Laughter is one of the most healthful exertions; it is of great help to digestion. A still more effectual help is a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you should be troubled with indigestion give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

Jack Shoultz of the DuPont force



HIS DIFFICULTY



Lazy Bill—You wrong me when you say I ain't willin' to work. I'm jes' dyin' of trouble?

Mr. Goode—Then, what's the trouble?

Lazy Bill—I'm too conscientious. Whenever I git a job I'm so anxious to fit it well dat I gits stage fright.

IN OLDE TIMES



There isn't much chance for an old man."

"That's so; it's getting so that a man can't get a job after he gets to be seven or eight hundred years old."



Manager of the Bon-Tons—Got a pony hælf in thy show?

Mrs. Lottie Coleman of Saginaw, visited her brother, Ray Owen and friends in Lovells one day this week.

C. Stillwaggon spent Christmas with his parents in Bay City.

D. Shannon and E. H. Parker were Grayling callers last week.

Clyde Lee returned to his work in Detroit Tuesday, after spending the past week with relatives and friends.

Wm. Foley and daughter Margaret were in Lovells last Thursday attending the exercises given by the school children at the pavilion.

D. Shannon and E. H. Parker were Grayling callers last week.

Miss Foley and sister, Gertrude are spending their Xmas vacation at their home on the main stream.

Miss Florence McCormick returned from West Branch last Thursday.

Mrs. Ira Johnson returned to her home in Vanderbilt with her husband last Thursday.

L. W. Decker spent Sunday in Gaylord.

Clyde Lee returned to his work in Detroit Tuesday, after spending the past week with relatives and friends.

Wm. Foley and daughter Margaret were in Lovells last Thursday attending the exercises given by the school children at the pavilion.

D. Shannon and E. H. Parker were Grayling callers last week.

Miss Foley and sister, Gertrude are spending their Xmas vacation at their home on the main stream.

Miss Florence McCormick returned from West Branch last Thursday.

Mrs. Ira Johnson returned to her home in Vanderbilt with her husband last Thursday.

L. W. Decker spent Sunday in Gaylord.

Clyde Lee returned to his work in Detroit Tuesday, after spending the past week with relatives and friends.

Wm. Foley and daughter Margaret were in Lovells last Thursday attending the exercises given by the school children at the pavilion.

D. Shannon and E. H. Parker were Grayling callers last week.

Miss Foley and sister, Gertrude are spending their Xmas vacation at their home on the main stream.

Miss Florence McCormick returned from West Branch last Thursday.

Mrs. Ira Johnson returned to her home in Vanderbilt with her husband last Thursday.

L. W. Decker spent Sunday in Gaylord.

Clyde Lee returned to his work in Detroit Tuesday, after spending the past week with relatives and friends.

Wm. Foley and daughter Margaret were in Lovells last Thursday attending the exercises given by the school children at the pavilion.

D. Shannon and E. H. Parker were Grayling callers last week.

Miss Foley and sister, Gertrude are spending their Xmas vacation at their home on the main stream.

Miss Florence McCormick returned from West Branch last Thursday.

Mrs. Ira Johnson returned to her home in Vanderbilt with her husband last Thursday.

L. W. Decker spent Sunday in Gaylord.

Clyde Lee returned to his work in Detroit Tuesday, after spending the past week with relatives and friends.

Wm. Foley and daughter Margaret were in Lovells last Thursday attending the exercises given by the school children at the pavilion.

D. Shannon and E. H. Parker were Grayling callers last week.

Miss Foley and sister, Gertrude are spending their Xmas vacation at their home on the main stream.

Miss Florence McCormick returned

WE ARE GRATEFUL

Just a Word to You

We desire to extend to you, the public, our thanks for the generous support you have given us during the year 1915, and to express the hope that you will remain with us during the coming year. It is not possible for us to express in cold type the gratitude we feel, but we can and will let our actions in future speak even louder and more practically than our words.

We extend to you all the compliments of the season. May the new year bring you your heart's best desires.

A. M. LEWIS

DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 30

Local News

Happy New Year!
And a prosperous year!
And even a peaceful one!
And we hope we get 'em all.

A prosperous year to us, too, by Jimminy.

You'll soon be writing it 1916—unless you forget.

America has its troubles as well as Europe. Congress again!

Mrs. J. J. Love and little daughter are visiting in Manistee.

President Wilson wants us "to be Americans." So do we!

Alf. Rasmussen of Detroit, who has spent the past week the guest of friends here returned home yesterday.

Einar Rasmussen spent a couple of days of last week in Bay City on business.

Miss Helen Ruth left this morning for her home in Red Oak to visit over New Years.

The wise man spends a little and saves a lot, and that's an evidence of his wisdom.

Miss Rae Joseph of Detroit, was a guest at the home of her brother, Abe Joseph, over Christmas.

Arthur Nelson of Saginaw arrived Friday and is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Andrew Anderson for several days.

Alfred Larson of Johannesburg is spending the holidays with relatives and friends here.

First insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent?

GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Canfield, are enjoying a visit from the latter's parents, Mr. and Mr. J. M. Miller, of Gladwin.

Lorne Douglas of Johannesburg, who is attending the U. of M. is spending a part of his holiday vacation with friends here.

Close Photo Co., have a few more of those \$4.00 per dozen photographs which they will make for \$1.98 while they last. Hurry.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy left today for Midland to visit relatives until Monday, when she will resume her studies at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids.

W. S. Chalker of Maple Forest, who has been quite seriously ill with asthma and la grippe was in town Monday for the first time in two months. He is recovering nicely again.

Crawford County grange No. 934, will give an oyster dinner to its members and families on January 15th 1916 at G. A. R. hall. Bill 10 cents each. 12-30-2 Henry Stephen, Sec'y.

New Year's Greetings

We wish all our friends and customers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

DeWAELE & SON
GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat

The man who pays his bills never gets a dun.

A wise man controls his anger. Furtive comment is superfluous.

Lee Place of Detroit was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Borchers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horan returned Monday evening from Bay City, where they had spent Christmas with relatives.

Martin and Ernest Anders of Johannesburg passed thru here Friday on their way to spend Christmas in Manistee.

Mrs. Adam Gierke and daughter, Beatrice left for Bay City, Monday morning, the former returning the same day.

Andrew Carnegie has given away \$350,000,000 and is rapidly approaching the poverty stage. He has but \$60,000,000 left.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bradley of Detroit were guests of Mrs. Bradley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tromble over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Heric are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Harry Shoemaker and family at Trout Lake during the holidays.

Miss Margaret Failing arrived Monday from Saginaw to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Failing and brothers and sisters.

When a man has a few dollars his friends term him a financier. When he goes broke he is just a mortal and his friends melt away.

Editor James Ballard, of Tawas City, stopped over to visit his sister in Grayling Monday, while enroute home from the western part of the state.

The Misses Berenadette Cassidy and Elsie Jorgenson came home from Ferris Institute last Friday to enjoy the holiday vacation at their home here.

Nemesius Nielsen returned home from Jackson Tuesday, where he had the contract for decorating a theatre.

Alfred Jorgenson, who accompanied him, has also returned.

Mrs. J. C. Burton returned last Saturday from Bay City, where she had been on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Sarah Phelps. She left Mrs. Phelps very much improved.

Mrs. Ed. Keiser of Garfield, Iowa and Miss Lillian Ponsar of Flint were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ziebell Friday, enroute to Lewiston to spend Christmas.

Miss Agnes Hanson of Mt. Pleasant accompanied by Mr. Campbell also of Mt. Pleasant were guests of Miss Hanson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartson of this city over Christmas.

The marriage of Miss Leona Ridge of Lovells to Mr. Nathan Smith of Detroit occurred at the latter place on Saturday, December 11th. The former resided here for a year or more.

Nat Goodwin in "The Master Hand" a five reel feature, will be presented at the Opera house next Sunday evening. Nat Goodwin is one of America's best known actors. Don't miss seeing him.

Misses Lillian Bates and Lillie Fischer, who teach in the primary departments of the Vanderbilt and Johannesburg schools respectively, are spending the holiday vacation at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Schumann and children spent Christmas at the former's old home in Hastings. Mr. Schumann returned to Grayling Monday. The others will remain until some time next week.

Francis Reagan and Miss Alta Reagan, both of Detroit, arrived on an early train Christmas morning to enjoy the Christmas festivities with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Reagan. Miss Reagan has charge of the Poor Commission work in Detroit.

We wish to specially thank the public for the splendid Holiday business afforded us, and also to state that in our prescription department we are prepared to give the highest class of service. The quality of our drugs is the highest obtainable. A. M. Lewis, druggist.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Weldon H. Warren of Skagway, Alaska, a fine son last Sunday morning, at Mercy Hospital, December 26th. Mrs. Warren is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tromble, and for the past couple of months with her little daughter, Margaret, has been visiting her parents.

Wm. Shellenbarger, who resided on the south branch of the AuSable, had the misfortune of burning out the 22nd. The family lost every thing they had. Seeley Wakely has a petition going around to help them. Any one having anything to give them will be appreciated—money, food, or clothing.

The oyster supper and dance given at the home of Alton Brott Christmas night, was considered by the residents of Beaver Creek as being one of the most enjoyable ones ever held out there. Music being furnished by Mrs. Wm. Millikin and Mr. Lane. A sumptuous oyster supper prepared by Mrs. Ronspies and Mrs. Brott was served late in the evening. At midnight the party broke up and everyone was reluctant to leave.

The fourth annual New Year ball of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 1st. The decorating committee intend to have the ball room trimmed with the colors of the Lodge and are planning some novel features.

This is in charge of Harry Simpson, chairman. The supper will be served at the new cafe of Hodge and King, which will be opened to the public for the first time upon this occasion. The party bids fair to eclipse all former efforts. Music will be furnished by Clark's orchestra.

We are about to discard our 1915 for a "six."

The fellow who is too lazy to work may be a man, but—

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Welsh and baby spent Christmas in Reed City.

Alfred Jacobsen of Detroit was a guest at the Peter Nelson home over Christmas.

The man of brains never needs to advertise the fact. Imitators make a big noise.

Miss Augusta Kraus of Birch Run is spending the holidays with her mother Mrs. A. Kraus.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Atwood Whitaker spent Christmas with the former's parents at West Branch.

Axel Jorgenson of Detroit arrived last Friday and is spending the holidays at his home here.

The County Board of supervisors will meet Monday, January 3rd for transaction of business.

Mose Blondin of Cheboygan visited his sister, Mrs. Daniel Hoesli and sister, Blanche over Christmas.

Miss Edna Brown of Saginaw spent Christmas here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Brown.

Harvey Burrows and brother, Arthur of Flint visited their mother and other relatives here Christmas day.

Leslie McMahon, who has been employed in Detroit for the past couple of months spent Christmas at his home here.

Sorenson Brothers announce that there will be no more "Green trading stamps" issued at their store after January 1st.

Hans Christianson and friend Bror Erickson of Detroit are spending the holiday season with relatives and friends here.

Victor Petersen returned to Detroit Saturday night after spending Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen.

Howard Sachs of Detroit visited his mother, Mrs. F. A. Echenfels and his sister, over Christmas returning to Detroit Monday afternoon.

Taxes are now due and the rolls for the collection of state and county taxes are now at the Bank of Grayling, ready to receive payments.

Peter Michelson and grand daughter, Miss Doris Wilson spent Christmas in Detroit, with the former's daughter Miss Cora Michelson.

Ladies' and gentlemen's clothing cleaned, pressed and all kinds of alterations. Also furs remodeled. Next to G. A. R. hall, M. Weingard, Tailor.

Miss Mollie Johnson of Saginaw visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Johnson over Christmas. Clarence Johnson of Bay City also spent Christmas at his home.

Walter Hanson spent Christmas with relatives and friends here, arriving Friday night unexpectedly. He returned Sunday night to Detroit to resume his work.

See Theda Bara, star of "A Fool There Was" in "The Clemenceau Case," at the Opera house New Year's afternoon. Matinee at 3:30 o'clock, evening performance 7:00 o'clock.

Floyd McLain, spent Christmas here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose McLain. He has a good position in Detroit, being employed as salesman at the J. L. Hudson store in that city.

Miss Ingeborg Christofferson arrived from Detroit Friday to enjoy Christmas with her parents, who reside at Beaver Creek. She will remain at home for the present on account of the ill health of her father.

Mrs. Clara McLeod entertained the following of her family over Christmas: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodbury and children of Bay City, Mr. and Mrs. Lee White of Adrian, Mr. and Mrs. Lee White and little son and Mrs. A. Purcell of Royal Oak.

D. W. Donohue, who has been occupying the position of trainmaster of the Michigan Central Mackinaw division, with offices at this city, left today for Detroit to assume the superintendence of the Detroit-Jackson and Detroit-Bay City divisions. He will be succeeded locally by F. H. Manix of Bay City.

Considerable trouble seems to have been encountered with the new fire alarm system and is quite annoying, in fact a serious matter. Before turning in alarms people should investigate and fully assure themselves that there is cause for an alarm, and not jump to conclusions. False alarms are expensive, costing the village about \$20 each time the fire department is called out. Further when an alarm is telephoned to the pumping station, the person giving the alarm, or some other reliable person should be on hand to direct the firemen to the burning building. Arrangements should be made that are positive, with no chance of a moment's delay anywhere along the line, for getting the department out in the least possible time. This matter should be remedied even at additional cost, if necessary, for no property owner cares to take chances on fires. No matter where the trouble may be, we believe we voice the sentiments of the people of Grayling when we say, get it righted. If this is done and the people exercise proper care, everything should be all right.

Wm. Shellenbarger, who resided on the south branch of the AuSable, had the misfortune of burning out the 22nd. The family lost every thing they had. Seeley Wakely has a petition going around to help them. Any one having anything to give them will be appreciated—money, food, or clothing.

The oyster supper and dance given at the home of Alton Brott Christmas night, was considered by the residents of Beaver Creek as being one of the most enjoyable ones ever held out there. Music being furnished by Mrs. Wm. Millikin and Mr. Lane. A sumptuous oyster supper prepared by Mrs. Ronspies and Mrs. Brott was served late in the evening. At midnight the party broke up and everyone was reluctant to leave.

The fourth annual New Year ball of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 1st. The decorating committee intend to have the ball room trimmed with the colors of the Lodge and are planning some novel features.

This is in charge of Harry Simpson, chairman. The supper will be served at the new cafe of Hodge and King, which will be opened to the public for the first time upon this occasion. The party bids fair to eclipse all former efforts. Music will be furnished by Clark's orchestra.

The man who pays his bills never gets a dun.

A wise man controls his anger. Furtive comment is superfluous.

Lee Place of Detroit was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Borchers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horan returned Monday evening from Bay City, where they had spent Christmas with relatives.

Martin and Ernest Anders of Johannesburg passed thru here Friday on their way to spend Christmas in Manistee.

Mrs. Adam Gierke and daughter, Beatrice left for Bay City, Monday morning, the former returning the same day.

Andrew Carnegie has given away \$350,000,000 and is rapidly approaching the poverty stage. He has but \$60,000,000 left.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bradley of Detroit were guests of Mrs. Bradley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tromble over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Heric are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Harry Shoemaker and family at Trout Lake during the holidays.

Editor James Ballard, of Tawas City, stopped over to visit his sister in Grayling Monday, while enroute home from the western part of the state.

The Misses Berenadette Cassidy and Elsie Jorgenson came home from Ferris Institute last Friday to enjoy the holiday vacation at their home here.

Nemesius Nielsen returned home from Jackson Tuesday, where he had the contract for decorating a theatre.

Alfred Jorgenson, who accompanied him, has also returned.

Mrs. J. C. Burton returned last Saturday from Bay City, where she had been on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Sarah Phelps. She left Mrs. Phelps very much improved.

Mrs. Ed. Keiser of Garfield, Iowa and Miss Lillian Ponsar of Flint were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ziebell Friday, enroute to Lewiston to spend Christmas.

Miss Agnes Hanson of Mt. Pleasant accompanied by Mr. Campbell also of Mt. Pleasant were guests of Miss Hanson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartson of this city over Christmas.

See Agnes Hanson of Mt. Pleasant

accompanying Mr. Campbell also of Mt. Pleasant were guests of Miss Hanson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartson of this city over Christmas.

Wm. Shellenbarger, who resided on the south branch of the AuSable, had the misfortune of burning out the 22nd. The family lost every thing they had. Seeley Wakely has a petition going around to help them. Any one having anything to give them will be appreciated—money, food, or clothing.

The oyster supper and dance given at the home of Alton Brott Christmas night, was considered by the residents of Beaver Creek as being one of the most enjoyable ones ever held out there. Music being furnished by Mrs. Wm. Millikin and Mr. Lane. A sumptuous oyster supper prepared by Mrs. Ronspies and Mrs. Brott was served late in the evening. At midnight the party broke up and everyone was reluctant to leave.

The fourth annual New Year ball of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 1st. The decorating committee intend to have the ball room trimmed with the colors of the Lodge and are planning some novel features.

This is in charge of Harry Simpson, chairman. The supper will be served at the new cafe of Hodge and King, which will be opened to the public for the first time upon this occasion. The party bids fair to eclipse all former efforts. Music will be furnished by Clark's orchestra.

The man who pays his bills never gets a dun.

PROSECUTORS IN STATE MEETING

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ON CRIMINAL PRACTICE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

SESSIONS IN THE CAPITOL

Committee of Bar Association and From Police Chiefs and Sheriffs Are Assisting in Discussion of Questions.

Saginaw—Constructive legislation for criminal practice will be the general subject of the annual meeting of the Michigan State Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, in session in the senate chamber of the capitol in Lansing, December 29 and 30.

This subject has received considerable attention from the state bar association, and the Association of Police Chiefs, Sheriffs and Prosecuting Attorneys. A committee from the bar association, now considering this question, is attending the state meeting.

B. J. Vincent, prosecuting attorney of Saginaw county, has prepared the program for the state meeting as follows:

December 29—President's address, B. J. Vincent, Saginaw.

Simplifying Indictments and Informations, Abolishing the Necessity of Allegations of Exception, etc. Frank L. Doty, Pontiac.

Prosecutor's Right to Comment on Failure of Respondent to Testify, Harry E. Galpin, Muskegon.

Evening—Banquet.

December 30, 9:30 a.m.—Requiring Respondent to Fairly Present All Technical Objections to the Proceedings Before Being Placed in Jeopardy, Ray Hart, Midland.

Depositions by the People, Frank F. Ford, Kalamazoo.

Arrest Without a Warrant, a More Definite Statement of Explanations, and the Right of Such Arrests, Thos. J. Green, Soo.

Business meeting, election of officers, etc.

CAPTOR OF JEFF DAVIS DEAD

Corunna Man With Unique War Record Passes Away Friday.

Corunna—Lewis A. Wilcox, civil war veteran and for 20 years in the government service at Washington, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Pettibone, here Friday night.

Mr. Wilcox, who was 77 years old, was a member of Company B, fourth Michigan cavalry, and was one of the men detailed to capture Jefferson Davis. He with Corporal Charles F. Parker, of Owosso, captured John H. Regan, who was postmaster-general of the Confederacy.

Mr. Wilcox was a close friend of William P. Steadman, of Owosso, and also connected with the government service at Washington, who died a few weeks ago. It is believed that the death of Mr. Steadman hastened Mr. Wilcox's end.

New Electric Power Company. Adrian—A new company called the Southern Michigan Light & Power Co. has been organized, taking over the property of the Hudson Light & Power Co. and the Morenci & Fayette Light Co. The plan of the company is to extend its power transmission lines to other towns and villages in southern Michigan and northern Ohio. The officers and directors are President George F. Avis; vice president, Oren Howes; secretary, F. D. Avis; treasurer, C. J. Avis. All are residents of Hudson, where the principal offices of the company will be located.

Muskegon Strike Is Settled. Lansing—State Mediator Frank L. Dodge announced that through his department a strike at the Muskegon Motor Specialty company's works at Muskegon had been settled. The strike had been on since October. The men were mostly members of the International Machinists' union.

According to Mr. Dodge, the men return to work at practically the old basis.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Morris Atwood, Blenden township farmer, convicted of manslaughter last January, in connection with the death of his secretly wedded wife, Zephina Lowing Atwood, has been denied a new trial by the supreme court, and will be sentenced soon in the circuit court at Grand Haven. Mrs. Atwood's body was found hanging to a tree near her home.

Flint authorities have been unable to identify the body of a man who was killed by a switch engine in the Grand Trunk yards Saturday night. Three bottles of whisky were found, and he is believed to have gone to sleep on the tracks.

Fifteen members of forestry classes at M. A. C. have left for the West Virginia woods, where they will spend the holiday vacation studying the southern forests under the direction of Professor A. K. Chittenden of the forestry department at the East Lansing institution.

Three bicycles, toys, suit cases, jewelry and hardware were found in a room in the tower of the federal building in Kalamazoo by officers investigating thefts from local stores. Two boys, 10 and 12 years old, are accused.

The Knights of Pythias and Pythian sisters, of Greenville, repeated their annual custom of giving a Christmas tree and dinner to the poor children of Greenville. One hundred and twenty-seven boys and girls have been clothed and every girl received a doll and every boy a sled.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Henry Heim, member of the state board of druggists, is dead.

Attempting to split a dynamite cap with an ax, Ben Price, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Price, of Inverness township, was badly injured Monday.

Muskegon must pay \$1,815 damages to the widow of a former city employee as the result of the supreme court decision placing municipalities under the workman's compensation act.

The largest sum of money for 1916 automobile licenses received thus far came last week from the Detroit Edison Co. The request for the new tags was accompanied by a check for \$1,683.30.

The appeal of the city of Detroit for taxes for the year 1913, paid under protest by St. Joseph's Episcopal church, was granted by the supreme court and the action of the court below reversed.

Four Flint men, John Roney, Mike Evans, William Cascades and John Russell, have been sentenced to a total of 210 days in Detroit house of correction on conviction of violating the local option law.

Petitions are being circulated in Bay City to have all business places closed on Sunday, following granting of requests of church people that card playing and punchboards be ordered out by county officials.

Sixty members of the Girls' Glee club of University of Michigan, garbed as monks, sang Christmas carols outside the homes of Dr. Harry B. Hutchins, president, and other members of the Michigan faculty.

State Highway Commissioner Frank Rogers is asking support for a law in congress providing for a federal appropriation of \$25,000,000 for roads. The law was drafted by the American Association of State Highway Officials.

Governor Ferris has rewarded with a parole Charles Smith, who saved Jackson prison from probable destruction by fire. Smith was attacked and seriously cut by Daniel Sutton, an Ingman convict, who is alleged to have started the fire.

Seventy-five farmers of Parma and Sandstone townships met in Parma and discussed a proposal to hold an annual stock sale or series of sales in Jackson. The sentiment was distinctly in favor of an organization being formed for this purpose.

Alger county, which voted on local option last April, will remain wet another year. The first count gave the drys two majority. A recount reversed the majority into the wet column. The circuit judge upheld the board of canvassers and the supreme court has affirmed the lower court.

Chemists at the laboratory of the Dow Chemical company at Midland have developed a process for making indigo blue dye. This week a half-ton shipment was sent to the Pacific mills at Lawrence, Mass. This is believed the first manufacture of this dye on a commercial scale in this country.

Gladwin county road commissioners, Midland county officials and representatives of the Tittabawassee power interests met with the state highway commissioner in regard to a dispute over the route of a road which could run through the site of a proposed dam. After a stormy session it was voted to make a detour of the road.

Paid for chiefly by penny contributions by the 7,000 school children of Jackson, a \$125 diamond ring was Christmas morning presented to Edward Page Cummings, city superintendent of schools, who shot himself accidentally some days ago while cleaning his shotgun. The physicians have pronounced Mr. Cummings out of danger.

Michigan Central railroad has spent \$30,000 in the last few weeks enlarging the track facilities of the Jackson yards. The action was taken after the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce represented to officials that the yard facilities were insufficient to take care of the freight and local manufacturers were coming.

It was suggested that the names were public property. Mr. Tennant replied that if this were so an announcement would be more punitive than informative. He denied a report that one officer had been cashiered.

Michigan Central railroad has spent \$30,000 in the last few weeks enlarging the track facilities of the Jackson yards. The action was taken after the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce represented to officials that the yard facilities were insufficient to take care of the freight and local manufacturers were coming.

It was suggested that the names were public property. Mr. Tennant replied that if this were so an announcement would be more punitive than informative. He denied a report that one officer had been cashiered.

James R. Henry, of Indianapolis, appears to be the latest victim of "Charley Ross," known by name only, to Felix H. Flynn, county clerk, as a land shark. Henry's inquiry about "land" he "bought" in Liberty township, is the eleventh Mr. Flynn has received since he has been clerk and each time "Ross" has been the seller. Henry is said to have exchanged \$500 cash and city property for the farm.

John Kusik, an employee of the Owosso Sugar Co., was hurled 30 feet when his wagon was struck by an Ann Arbor motor car. Kusik's only complaint was that he was late for work. He was dazed, but soon hurried to the factory, leading his horse.

Lester Thompson, who is alleged to have eloped with his tutor in detective work, Mrs. Edith Cross, of Jackson, is under arrest in Fort Wayne, Ind., on the charge of grand larceny. He is accused of taking several articles belonging to John Cross, her husband.

Earl Brookshire, 20 years old, out after rabbits near Mancelona, crawled over a snow-drifted fence, pushing his gun ahead of him, the muzzle close to the body. His friend, Frederick Smith heard the report. Brookshire's heart was literally shot out of his body.

Lawrence Jankowka, convicted in Bay City, of felonious assault upon a young woman, was sentenced Monday to from 10 to 20 years in Jackson. He was cut on parole for forgery and had 11 years to serve when released.

A Grand Rapids boy, seven years old, son of Henry Stereved, found an old revolver in a dresser drawer, and pointing it at his father, pulled the trigger. The bullet entered the back of Stereved's head and he is now in a dying condition in a hospital.

Carrie Jones, 19 years old, and Ada Snyder, 20 years old, who came to Grand Rapids from Detroit two weeks ago, have confessed, say the police, much shoplifting in Grand Rapids. They were arrested in a store by a detective and fought the officer desperately.

SEVEN DEATHS IN NEW YORK STORM

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING MIX WITH SNOW AND RAIN AND GALE.

CONTINUES THROUGH DAY

Great Property Damage is Suffered in And About Metropolis by Reason of Ninety-Mile Gale of Wind.

New York—One of the weirdest storms the east has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles an hour—descended from the northwest early Sunday as the aftermath of a Christmas fog.

It indirectly caused seven deaths in this city carried down telegraph wires, damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic and other considerable property damage.

The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of a driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock Sunday morning. A gale from the north accompanied by rain had been blowing during the night, but the temperature dropped during the early morning hours, changing the rain to hail, and then to snow. The local weather bureau reported a total precipitation of 5.2 inches, of which 2.8 was snow.

The wind shifted to the northwest and increased in violence, reaching its 90-mile intensity at 9 o'clock and soon after carrying off the storm clouds. The gale continued, however, throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate glass windows, hurling signs and caskets to the streets, and demolishing several partly built structures.

The storm had its center in Massachusetts, the weather bureau reported, and the telegraph companies said their service in New England had been badly crippled, although communication had not been entirely lost with the principal cities. Several of the land lines of the cable companies between New York and Nova Scotia were put out of business.

BRITISH LOSS IS 112,921

Entire List of Men Killed and Wounded at Dardanelles.

London—Great Britain's loss of officers and men at the Dardanelles up to December 11 was 112,921.

This is the grand total of officers and men, including the naval lists, of killed, wounded and missing. The number killed was 25,279. In addition to the total of casualties, the number of sick admitted to hospitals was 96,683.

The losses were distributed as follows:

Killed: Officers, 1,609; men, 23,670.

Wounded: Officers, 2,969; men, 72,222.

Missing: Officers, 837; men, 12,141.

In the house of commons this afternoon Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, declined publicly to give the names of officers relieved from commands in connection with the landing of British troops at Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli peninsula.

All of those on board the ship, including one American passenger, W. J. Leigh, were saved. The nationality of the submarine is not mentioned by the agents and previous reports referred to the sinking of the ship as done by either an Austrian or a German submarine.

The Yasaka Maru was sunk Tuesday afternoon. A French gunboat picked up the passengers and crew at midnight and landed them at Port Said Wednesday morning. The company provided hotel accommodations for them and is arranging to forward them to their destinations. On the passenger list were 51 men, 54 women and 15 children, most of whom were British subjects. The agents in their report say further:

W. J. Leigh is an American citizen, born in China. His father was a Californian.

Mr. Leigh has spent most of his life in China, but recently has lived in England. He was returning to China on the Yasaka Maru to take a position with a business house. His family is in London. Mrs. Leigh has received a cable message saying her husband is safe.

SAID TO BE STARTING NEW MEXICAN REVOLUTION



GENERAL OBREGON.

Washington—It became known here Monday that the United States government has secret information of a new revolutionary outbreak in Mexico and that the president and his advisers are greatly disturbed. The information is understood to be to the effect that Gen. Obregon is at the head of the new movement which has for its object the ousting of the Carranza government.

The statement follows:

"The steamer Ville de la Ciotat was

torpedoed and sunk on the twenty-fourth in the Mediterranean by an enemy submarine, without warning. A majority of the passengers and crew were picked up by an English steamer. Details have not been received."

The Ville de la Ciotat was

returning from the far east and was due to arrive at Marseilles Monday.

The survivors were taken to Malta, arriving there Sunday morning. There were no Americans on board.

BIG BRITISH SHIP IS SUNK

Aranza Goes Down Off Port of Archangel Says Report.

New York—The big British liner Aranza was sunk off the Russian port of Archangel, probably by a floating mine, December 10, according to authoritative information reaching shipping circles here Monday.

The news is said to have been suppressed by the British censor, for fear that neutral ship owners might become alarmed at the possible danger in Russian waters.

Excepting the Lusitania and the

Aranza is the largest steamer sunk by mines or submarines since the beginning of the war. She was owned by the Royal Mail Packet Co. displaced 15,044 tons and was 570 feet in length. She was built in 1912, and, it is believed here, was commanded by the British government at the outbreak of the war.

There was an uproar from the people as the news spread throughout the city.

Tokio—Great excitement prevailed here Tuesday following the receipt of news that the new Japanese liner Yasaka Maru, bound from London for Japan, had been sunk in the Mediterranean.

There was an uproar from the people as the news spread throughout the city.

The Yasaka Maru is said to have

carried 25,000,000 yen (about \$12,500,000) in Japanese gold. The insurance on the vessel amounts to 5,800,000 yen.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, owners of the Yasaka Maru, are discussing the feasibility of abandoning the Suez canal route for future sailings of their vessels in favor of a route around the Cape of Good Hope.

Advices received by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha state that the Yasaka Maru was torpedoed, without warning, and that she sank in 49 minutes. This occurred in the afternoon of Tuesday, and it was midnight when the passengers and crew were rescued by the French gunboat.

The new Japanese liner Yasaka Maru, which was sunk in the eastern Mediterranean Tuesday by a submarine, while the steamer was on her way from London to Japan with 120 passengers and a crew of 160 aboard, was sent to the bottom without warning, according to a report received from Port Said from the agents of the owners.

All of those on board the ship, including one American passenger, W. J. Leigh, were saved. The nationality of the submarine is not mentioned by the agents and previous reports referred to the sinking of the ship as done by either an Austrian or a German submarine.

The Yasaka Maru was sunk Tuesday afternoon. A French gunboat picked up the passengers and crew at midnight and landed them at Port Said Wednesday morning. The company provided hotel accommodations for them and is arranging to forward them to their destinations. On the passenger list were 51 men, 54 women and 15 children, most of whom were British subjects. The agents in their report say further:

W. J. Leigh is an American citizen, born in China. His father was a Californian.

Mr. Leigh has spent most of his life in China, but recently has lived in England. He was returning to China on the Yasaka Maru to take a position with a business house. His family is in London. Mrs. Leigh has received a cable message saying her husband is safe.

NEWS BRIEFS.

INDIA'S NEW YEAR DAYS

THEY CELEBRATE THE OCCASION FREQUENTLY BY KNOCKING OFF WORK AND HOLDING FUNERALS. SOME BURY THEIR DEAD, SOME BURN THEM AND SOME FEED THE CORPSES TO BUZZARDS.

INDIA beats the world for the number and variety of its New Year days and this is so because of the large number of races and religions.

When a traveler who expects to spend some time in the country goes to the bank with his letter of credit, usually a card is handed him on which is printed the various holidays. This is for his convenience, so that he will not let himself get out of funds and go to the bank in a hurry, only to find it closed on account of some holiday. The holiday may be Christian, Mohammedan or that of any one of the numerous Hindu sects.

When the usual card was given me in Bombay, says a writer, I noted the number of these holidays which were ascribed to New Year. They did not exactly bear out the humorous description of every day in the year as a New Year day, but there seemed hardly a month of the Christian calendar which did not have at least one New Year designated and in some months there were more.

Kaleidoscopic Bombay observes all these New Year days because the stream of Asiatic life which circulates through it includes all the civilization and all the races and religions of the Orient, with some additions from the Occident. The spirit is one of catholicity.

All the races and all the religious sects observe the New Year of the Christian calendar, because British rule of India is reflected in this day; but they also observe the New Year of the different races and religions among themselves, at least to the extent of knocking off work.

Whether in Bombay or Benares, the monkey temple has its throng of Hindu worshippers, and the Mohammedans often are not unwilling to share in the observance to the extent of foregoing their business activities. The Hindus on their part are apt to think it a shame to work on a Mohammedan New Year day when the Muslim population may be thronging the Jumma Musjid mosque. So it goes all round the circle of New Year holidays.

There is a simple arithmetical method of calculating the time from the beginning in the terms of the Christian era, but the easier way is to accept without question the fact that such and such a day is the New Year of the Mohammedan era. Similarly, the New Year of the Buddhists and the Brahmins and the Jains and the Sikhs may be accepted without bothering about the calendar.

The British New Year in Bombay, or Calcutta, or Delhi is much the same as in England.

While the Christian New Year is formal and stately on account of British authority, it has less standing than the New Year of the Parsees, because it is a single day's observance, while the Parsees take two days. The year I happened to be in Bombay was the Parsee Yazdezar, 1276, and the New Year days came on September 13 and 14.

On this day I was afforded the opportunity of witnessing the Parsee religious observances, or Zoroastrian services. It was in the Allbless Bagn, on the Charni road. Their churches or temples of worship are free from architectural pretensions without and within. They are more like an ordinary hall.

In this temple the women were gathered at one end of the room and the men at the other end. In the space between was a stand holding a lamp with the eternal fire under glass. The

THE BRAVEST FLOWERS.

December is not all bleak winter here, by any means. The earlier days are often mild and pleasant, and the harder reminders of the garden year take prompt advantage of any sun-encouragement. During the first week of the month I have found scabious, candytuft and gaillardias in comfortable bloom. Of course, I expect to see pansies opening every month in the year, and have not often been disappointed. Then the wallflowers, bless them! do not regard winter as of any importance until at last Jack Frost repeatedly freezes them into insensibility. And on Christmas day, in one of the happy Breeze Hill garden years, I have found and gloatingly taken to the home guests assembled, flowers of the pansy, the English daisy and the wallflowers. These latest flowers are doubly appreciated, and have an appeal not possessed by the great, rich greenhouse roses one buys.—J. Horace McFarland in the *Countryside Magazine*.

LONDON LIGHTS ARE COSTLY.

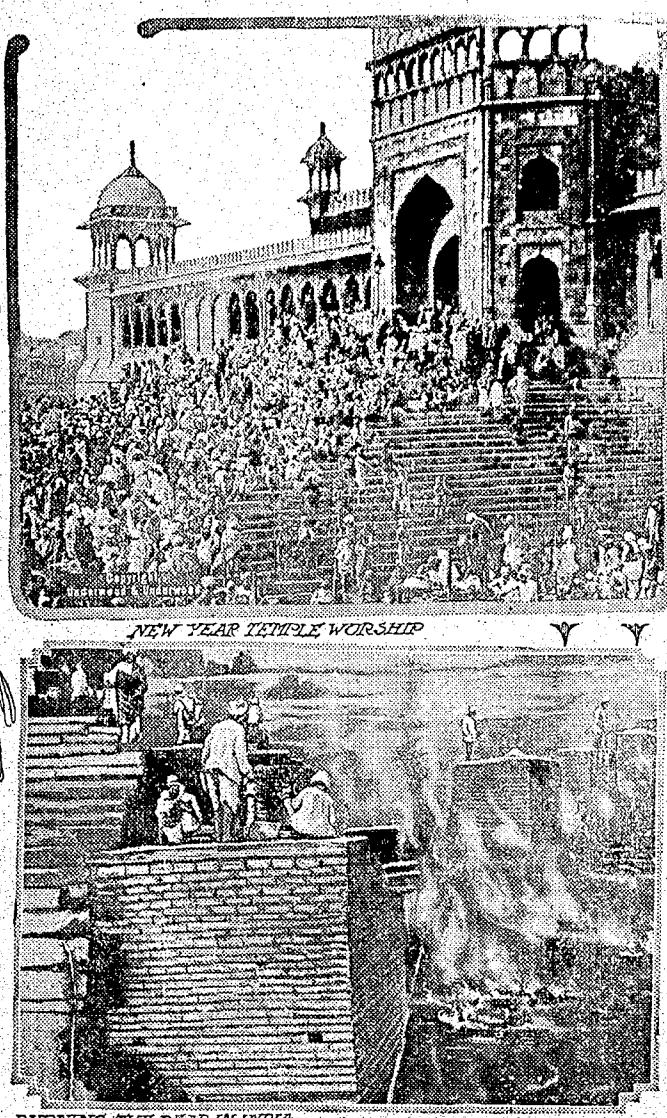
At Willesden police court Philip Borgesheimer, a German baker (naturalized) of Malvern road, Kilburn, was fined \$25 for failing to reduce his shop lighting.

It was stated by the police that the defendant had a very bright light in his window, and every time he was cautioned he put up a shade, removing it again immediately the officer turned his back. When told that he would be summoned he replied: "Well, I must sell my cakes." On the night of the last raid his light was particularly bright.

The defendant sent his wife, also a German, to say that he was too busy making bread for his customers to attend the court.

A fine of \$25 was imposed, which the wife at once paid.—London Times.

A motor-driven wheel that can be inserted in place of the front wheel of an ordinary bicycle to convert it into a motor cycle has been invented.



BURNING THE DEAD IN INDIA

There was very clear. A venerable bearded priest stood beside the lamp. His discourse was earnest and solemn. Both man and woman hearers were very attentive.

The ceremonies of worship are quite simple, but the mysteries of the faith may be less so. The Parsees who have been educated in England and many of those whose English education has been obtained in Bombay resent the designation of fire worshippers.

One of them gave me a monograph, written by a Parsee barrister in London, which explained the creed of the followers of Zoroaster as one of good thoughts, good words and good deeds, with the sacred flame as a symbol of the effulgence of the deity. It is not denied, however, that contact with Hindus and Mohammedans has caused corruptions to creep into the creed.

The Hindus and Moslems regard the Parsees as fire worshippers.

It was on a New Year day that I drove out to Malabar hill, where are located the Towers of Silence, or the Parsee cemetery. Every traveler takes this drive. It is past the other cemeteries, Christian and Mohammedan burial grounds and the Hindu burning ghat.

The cemetery of the Christians is no longer used, but on almost any day there will be Mohammedan funerals and Hindu cremations.

On this day there were two Mohammedan funerals and three parties of Hindu mourners, with their respective burdens at the burning ghat.

Malabar hill is the choice spot overlooking the Arabian sea. Within the cemetery grounds are flagstone steps, shaded walks and arbors and bower. A luxuriant vegetation covers the rocks, and there is everything that goes to make a beautiful garden of flowers.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

A model of the towers is shown in the registry room and an attendant explains them to visitors. The attendant explained to me the circular rows in which the bodies were placed—one for the children, one for the women and one for the men. When the bodies have been stripped of their fleshly covering by the vultures, which takes perhaps half an hour, the bones remain for a while, and are then dropped into a well in the center, the entrance to which is through the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

The towers of Silence, of which there are five, are hardly towers at all. They are about 275 feet in circumference and perhaps 25 feet high. The material is whitewashed stone and cement or mortar. A near approach to the towers is not allowed to strangers to the Parsee creed, nor is entrance permitted to the fire temple, where the sacred fire is kept alive and seven kinds of incense are burned.

You Have Been Good to Me the Past Years

HAPPY NEW YEAR

How better can I express my gratitude for your support than to freely make the above statement of fact? What words can express more forcefully the deep feeling that is in my heart.

Indeed I thank you for your goodness to me in giving me such a generous measure of your patronage, and for your unfailing courtesy and appreciation of my humble efforts to serve you in that manner which is most acceptable to you.

I wish you all the unlimited happiness and prosperity you deserve in 1916, and I hope to have the pleasure of greeting you face to face in the future as in the past.

Frank Dreeese

The Lemon Colored Store, opposite the Jail.

The strategic value of Preymyri depends entirely on whether you are capturing or surrendering it.

will occasion no regret in America if the mailed fist is held in Europe for insufficient postage.

Fashion has certain things which it uses to frighten people. Among them is the old-fashioned hoop skirt.

One woman declares that women should court men. But it would make the men feel miserably unromantic.

Dr. Eliot says too much money is a misfortune. Still, nobody seems to look upon a multi-millionaire as an underdog.

The reasons for seeing America first and staying there are growing greater and stronger with the native tourists.

FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes
MUSKRAT, SKUNK, RACCOON, BEAVER, BEAR,
LYNX and other fur bears collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest
house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS
a reliable fur house with a well established reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long and
successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt "SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE" returns. Write for "The Shubert Shupper,"
the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for "Now's the Time,"
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc., Dept. 516 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Trade Foreign and Domestic

There is, at present, a great deal of comment about our very important trade with other nations, as well as the improvement in our domestic commerce.

New York Central Lines

Michigan Central R.R.

alone carry more passengers and more goods annually than all of the ships of the leading maritime nation of the world.

The New York Central Lines are the great connecting link between the East and West, with frequent, fast and safe train service.

Along this great highway of Commerce, men and merchandise move from place to place with assurance of

Safety
Speed
Comfort
Reliability

NEW YORK
CENTRAL
LINES

"For the Public Service"

YOURS TO PLEASE

Avoid Speaking Ill.
If you can't say anything good of a man try looking out of the window.

Equally Useless.
Faith without works is about as useless as a watch without wheels.

But Very Numerous.
The most unnatural person in the world is the natural liar.

Never Worth While.
What the self-seeker finds is never worth while.

Optimistic Thought.
Time brings the truth to light.

A POOR DANCER



"Those that dance must pay the fiddler."

"That lets you out of contributing anything."

CONFUSED



CONFUSED

There never was an excuse as interesting as duty well done.

A peace-loving person doesn't have much chance to make a noise.

One of the poorest kinds of first-aid treatment is to nurse a grouch.

Fishing is about the most peaceful pastime, provided one goes alone.

In the country a hired girl is a lived girl. In town she is a maid.

Age brings wisdom, but most men would rather have youth than be wise old owls.

Count among the heroes the man who can keep sweet under great provocation.

DAILY THOUGHT

Manners must adorn knowledge and smooth its way through the world—Chesterfield.

ONE WAY OUT

The only way to beat your wife in an argument is to avoid having the argument.

ALWAYS

The musician who plays by note has to face the music.

The Harvard man who has invented a substitute for sleep must have been living in an apartment house where there were no phonograph restrictions.

The man who thinks he can purchase a mansion in the skies on the installment plan usually drops a penny into the contribution plate every Sunday.

Some women are so contrary that they insist on flattening out hubby with a rolling pin when he comes home without any "dough" or pay night.

ORDINANCE NO. 17

An ordinance granting permission and authority to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and to its successors and assigns, to construct, own, operate and maintain a sewer along and under State Street in the Village of Grayling, Michigan.

The Village of Grayling ordains, as follows:

Section 1. That consent, permission and authority is hereby given, granted and duly vested in and to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, and duly admitted and authorized to transact business in the State of Michigan, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, own, operate and maintain a sewer along and under State Street in said Village of Grayling from the South limits and boundary line of said Village, North to the Au Sable River and to discharge the contents of said sewer into the Au Sable River so long as it and its successors and assigns may desire. Said sewer may also be used by the employees and tenants of said E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and of its successors and assigns.

Section 2. Whenever and at such time as said E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, its successors and assigns, shall cease to operate its plant adjoining the said Village of Grayling and shall abandon the same permanently, said sewer shall immediately become and remain forever the property of said Village of Grayling.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the day of its passage.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 6th day of December, 1915.

H. Petersen, Village President.

T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

FOR SALE

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Brink's addition.

80 acres unimproved land two miles southeast of Grayling, the foundation for a first class farm. Can be bought on easy terms for part, for \$800.00.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

O. Palmer

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, 1 ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Swear to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1915.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26N, Range 2 W. Amount paid \$5.60, tax for year 1908.

NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26N, Range 2 W. Amount paid \$7.76, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$11.72, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26N, Range 2 W. Amount paid \$5.23, tax for 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$15.46, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

ORLANDO F. BARNES, Residence: South Branch township, Crawford County.

Place of business: 137 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.

Dated August 16, A. D. 1915.

To Walter A. Hocking.

Granted under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

William M. Thompson,

Granted under the last recorded tax deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.

STATE OF MICHIGAN 1 ss.

County of Crawford 1 ss.

I do hereby Certify and Return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of S. H. Webster or the whereabouts or post office address of the heirs, executors, administrators, trustee or guardian of the said S. H. Webster.

Granted in the regular chain of title to the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.

STATE OF MICHIGAN 1 ss.

County of Crawford 1 ss.

I do hereby Certify and Return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Walter A. Hocking, or of his heirs, or of any executor or administrator.

My fees, S. H. COVEY, Sheriff of said county, Grayling, Dec. 16, 1915. 12-23-4

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 26, Town 28 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.47 tax for year 1908.

NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 26, Town 28 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.25 tax for year 1909.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$18.44, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,

FREDERIC THOMAN,

Place of business: No. 125 E. Ottawa St., Lansing, Michigan.

Dated A. D. 1915.

To S. H. Webster.

Granted under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

John W. Burke of Frederic, Mich.

Granted under the last recorded tax deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.

STATE OF MICHIGAN 1 ss.

County of Saginaw 1 ss.

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of S. H. Webster or the whereabouts or post office address of the heirs, executors, administrators, trustee or guardian of the said S. H. Webster.

Granted in the regular chain of title to the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.

STATE OF MICHIGAN 1 ss.

County of Saginaw 1 ss.

I do hereby Certify and Return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Walter A. Hocking, or of his heirs, or of any executor or administrator.

My fees, S. H. COVEY, Sheriff of said county, Grayling, Dec. 16, 1915. 12-23-4

Ordinance No. 19.

An ordinance relative to the licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of the vehicle used therefor; to provide for a penalty for violation thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances.

The Village of Grayling Ordains:

Section 1. No person shall use or offer for use any carriage, sleigh, automobile or other vehicle within the limits of the Village of Grayling for the carriage of passengers for hire without having first obtained a license for such vehicle as provided for in section 2 of this ordinance, and no person shall drive any such vehicle without a license so obtained hereinafter provided.

Provided, that this ordinance shall not apply to persons passing through said village with passengers or carrying passengers to said village from points outside thereof.